

airlift of emergency supplies, already under way, be put on a full-scale basis and every plane available be pressed into service.

Month by month the number of planes involved and the tonnage flown into Berlin airports was increased. Always the question was whether the Russians would go to war to stop the airlift. But Western determination paid off. Talks with the Russians were undertaken to get the blockade lifted, but while there always seemed bright possibilities at the highest levels of negotiation, the plans invariably were blocked at the working level. The battle of diplomacy spread to the United Nations but also bogged down there too.

Meanwhile the machinery of the Kommandatura, the four-power governing agency for Berlin itself, also broke down because of Russian obstacle-making. And as part of its intrigues the Soviets tried to boost the power of the German Communists on the Berlin city council. As a result of these two moves the government and Berlin itself were from that time split into Allied and Russian regions and governments, ending for all practical purposes the original idea that Berlin was to be treated as a single unit, the capital of a nation which was to be reunited.

The longer the airlift went on, the more it became: At the peak 8,000 tons of coal, and other supplies were crossing the "airbridge" daily. Finally, in late January 1949, Stalin gave a hint he might back down. On May 12, 1949, 14 months after it had started, the blockade was dropped. Mostly as a face-saving measure, it was agreed by the West that the Council of Foreign Ministers should convene to discuss "matters arising out of the situation in Berlin, and matters affecting Germany as a whole."

#### SYMBOL OF DEDICATION

Coming on top of the Red coup in Czechoslovakia, the whole incident had galvanized Western Europe. Both there and in the United States and Britain the last defenders of giving the Russians their way in the hope they would then "be good" were in retreat. All the West began to see clearly the need to arm against the Soviet menace. Discussions soon got underway which culminated in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. U.S. behavior in this crisis was probably a main reason for the support it won in the Korean crisis which was to hit in June 1950. "Berlin," in Mr. Truman's "had become a symbol of America's— the West's—dedication to the cause of freedom."

The "experimental laboratory" for East-West cooperation thus wound up as the laboratory for American and Western determination to stand against the Russians.

Once more, in November 1958, the Russians were to try to squeeze the West out. Mr. Khrushchev at that time delivered an ultimatum saying that he would, in 6 months, sign a peace treaty with East Germany. The effect, presumably, would be to enable the East Germans to ease the West out. When the West—now headed by President Eisenhower—gave no sign of giving in, the ultimatum was allowed to expire with the Foreign Ministers convening once more to discuss German problems.

The mechanics of that squeeze were much the same as those now being applied. The laboratory is the same. There is little to indicate that, if determination be maintained, the outcome won't be the same.

#### ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, August 23, 1961, he pre-

sented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills and joint resolution:

S. 98. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide water and sewage disposal facilities to the Medora area adjoining the Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, N. Dak., and for other purposes;

S. 242. An act for the relief of Mary Dawn Polson (Emmy Lou Kim) and Joseph King Polson (Sung Sang Moon);

S. 333. An act for the relief of Godofredo M. Herzog;

S. 606. An act to provide for the construction of a shellfisheries research center at Milford, Conn.;

S. 650. An act to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to permit certain new organizations to sponsor works of improvement thereunder;

S. 702. An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain lands in the State of Wyoming with the town of Afton, Wyo.;

S. 705. An act for the relief of Norman T. Burgett, Lawrence S. Foote, Richard E. Forsgren, James R. Hart, Ordeen A. Jallen, James M. Lane, David E. Smith, Jack K. Warren, and Anne W. Welsh;

S. 731. An act for the relief of Charles F. Tjaden;

S. 841. An act to amend the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act, and for other purposes;

S. 848. An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the town of Tellico Plains, Tenn.;

S. 883. An act to extend the application of the Federal Boating Act of 1958 to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam;

S. 1054. An act for the relief of Huan-pin Tso;

S. 1100. An act for the relief of Sang Man Han;

S. 1179. An act for the relief of Alicja Zakrezewska Gawkowski;

S. 1205. An act for the relief of Roger Chong Yeun Dunne;

S. 1222. An act relating to documentation and inspection of vessels of the United States;

S. 1289. An act to amend sections 337 and 4200 of the Revised Statutes of the United States so as to eliminate the oath requirement with respect to certain export manifests;

S. 1335. An act for the relief of W. B. J. Martin;

S. 1347. An act for the relief of Georgia Ellen Thomason;

S. 1443. An act for the relief of Mrs. Tyra Fenner Tynes;

S. 1450. An act for the relief of Shim Dong Nyu (Kim Christine May);

S. 1492. An act to amend the act of March 24, 1948, which established special requirements governing the selection of superintendents of national cemeteries;

S. 1527. An act for the relief of James D. Jalili;

S. 1622. An act to amend the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955;

S. 1697. An act to approve the amendatory repayment contract negotiated with the Huntley Project Irrigation District, Montana, to authorize its execution, and for other purposes;

S. 1873. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the Commodity Credit Corporation to donate dairy products and other agricultural commodities for use in home economics courses," approved September 13, 1960 (74 Stat. 899), in order to permit the use of donated foods under certain circumstances for training college students;

S. 2034. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, in order to expedite and improve the administrative process by authorizing the Federal Communications Commission to delegate functions in adjudicatory cases, repealing the review staff provisions, and revising related provisions;

S. 2079. An act to retrocede to North Carolina jurisdiction over the southern eastbound lanes of North Carolina Highway 24, and the eastern, northbound lanes of U.S. Highway 17, as these highways traverse and parallel Camp Lejeune, N.C.;

S. 2197. An act to implement the provisions of the International Convention for the Prevention of the Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954;

S. 2245. An act to amend the act granting the consent of Congress to the negotiation of certain compacts by the States of Nebraska, Wyoming, and South Dakota in order to extend the time for such negotiation; and

S.J. Res. 76. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior during the calendar year of 1962 to continue to deliver water to lands in certain irrigation districts in the State of Washington.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I believe there is no other business. I move that the Senate stand in adjournment, pursuant to the previous order, until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 6 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned, pursuant to the order previously entered, until tomorrow, Thursday, August 24, 1961, at 10 o'clock a.m.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate August 23, 1961:

##### U.S. DISTRICT JUDGES

Frank J. Battisti, of Ohio, to be U.S. district judge for the northern district of Ohio, vice a new position.

Edward E. Northrop, of Maryland, to be U.S. district judge for the district of Maryland, vice a new position.

##### U.S. MARSHAL

Victor L. Wogan, Jr., of Louisiana, to be U.S. marshal for the eastern district of Louisiana for the term of 4 years, vice Edward T. Pettibon.

##### U.S. ATTORNEY

Merle M. McCurdy, of Ohio, to be U.S. attorney for the northern district of Ohio for the term of 4 years, vice Russell E. Ake.

##### DIPLOMATIC AND FOREIGN SERVICE

Charles F. Darlington, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Gabon.

##### IN THE MARINE CORPS

Having designated, in accordance with the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 5232, Maj. Gen. Robert B. Luckey, U.S. Marine Corps, for commands and other duties determined by the President to be within the contemplation of said section, I nominate him for appointment to the grade of Lieutenant general while so serving.

##### IN THE COAST GUARD

The following-named persons to be commanders in the U.S. Coast Guard:

David H. Douglas  
David Oliver